

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. We have now entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

THE WAR.

The present campaign in France is crowded with so many startling events that cable telegrams which do not record a great battle or a momentous political change seem comparatively tame. But even Prussian armies cannot fight incessantly, and it is natural that the terrible conflicts of last week should be succeeded by a temporary lull. Time is needed if for no other purpose than to bury the dead, relieve the sufferings of the wounded, and to reorganize the armies exhausted by a prolonged struggle. The French claim that they have improved their precious moments by supplying the garrison at Metz with food and ammunition, and that Bazaine has been able to withdraw a portion of his army by opening a route north of the Prussian lines. They also allege that a junction of his forces with those of MacMahon will be formed, and that this united army will be capable of making a stout resistance to the invaders. The Prussian answer to this theory has not been received. As usual, when they are on the eve of great movements, they are remarkably reticent. We never hear from Berlin what the Germans propose to do, the official despatches from that quarter being confined to laconic reports of accomplished results. The official and semi-official news from Paris is usually of a directly opposite character: it tells of the mighty things that French armies are about to do, and of mysterious strategic movements in contemplation, dwelling upon the hopes of the future instead of the disasters of the past.

It would be singular if the campaign should be concluded without a single interruption of the line of German successes; and partial French triumphs, in some quarters, are almost inevitable. But there are no indications that such successes are sufficiently important to alter the general features of the situation or to give to distracted Paris anything better than momentary relief. Behind the vast hordes of German soldiers who are already occupying French strongholds, other corps and divisions scarcely less formidable follow in their wake, and nothing short of a military miracle can enable France to recover her lost ground.

J. GRACEY JONES, of blessed Lecompton memory, having played himself out in Berks county, and having become so obnoxious there that he was defeated as the regular nominee of the strongest Democratic district in the Union, has found a home in the genial climate of little Delaware, and it is alleged that he is now looming up as a prominent candidate for the United States Senate from that State in place of Salisbury, whose term expires March 4, 1871. As Jones is one of the most inveterate office beggars in the country, and one of the most plausible tricksters who ever deceived a good-natured constituency, we shall not be astonished to hear that he is making headway for the post to which he aspires. But if the eyes of Delaware are well opened, it is scarcely possible that she will rescue so despicable a carpet-bagger from deserved obscurity. If she is betrayed into such a mistake she will repent her error in sackcloth and ashes, and find that even a Salisbury is to be preferred to a Janus-faced Jones.

One of the avowed objects of the free-traders in the present canvass is to thin the ranks of the protectionists in the next Congress, so that, when the tariff is revised, American industry may be placed at the mercy of foreign manufacturers. No issues of the pending campaign are more important than those connected with the future adjustment of imports, and the people will complain if a disastrous error is not guarded carefully against the encroachments of the enemies of American labor.

NAVAL MACHINERY CONTRACTS. In our Washington correspondence we have found a statement of alleged irregularities in the settlement of contracts for naval steam machinery, addressed to Vice-Admiral Porter by William H. Allyn, late Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. According to the story told by Mr. Allyn, Chief Engineer J. W. King, who succeeded the expertly-menting Isherwood as head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, is guilty not only of gross mismanagement, but of aiding to defraud the Government of a large sum of money in the interests of the Corliss Steam Engine Company. The facts of the case, as far as we can gather them from Allyn's statement and from his testimony and that of Porter before the Congressional Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment, are that when the present administration came into power it was deemed desirable to compromise with contractors who were building steam machinery for the navy rather than to draw from the Treasury the large sums of money that would be necessary if the contracts were fully carried out and the machinery finished. There appears to have been no difficulty in effecting a settlement with any of the contractors except Corliss, who endeavored to obtain the full amount that would have been due him if his engines were completed and placed on board of a vessel, whereas the machinery was only about three-fourths finished, and Allyn contended that the deduction to be made by the Government should be the difference between the value of the engines as complete and fitted on board of a vessel and the value as delivered to the Government imperfect—this difference amounting, according to his calculation, to the large sum of \$240,000. The Corliss contract for a 100-inch engine was for \$700,000, of which amount \$30,000 represented the cost of transportation to the Charlestown Navy Yard and fitting it in a vessel, and the proposition he made to the Navy Department was that he should receive the face of the contract less the \$30,000. Previous to this a board of officers, consisting of Captain Strong and Chief Engineers Garvin and Fithian, had examined the machinery, and estimated that it would cost \$110,000 to complete it. Chief Engineer Henderson of the Charlestown Navy Yard, also made an examination, and placed his estimate of the cost of completion at the still larger sum of \$200,000. Allyn states that in spite of the reports of these officers the proposition of Corliss was accepted by the Navy Department, and that this could not have been done except at the recommendation of Engineer-in-Chief King. What makes the matter more serious is that the proposition of Corliss was found, when the investigation into the matter commenced, to be indorsed "Accept the last proposition—D. P." These are the initials of Vice-Admiral Porter; but before the Committee on Retrenchment he swore that the indorsement was a forgery and that he never gave his approval to the document. Before the committee Allyn also swore that the indorsement was not in the handwriting of the Vice-Admiral, and he further stated that the reports of the board of officers and of the engineers who had examined the Corliss engine were mutilated so that they did not read the same as when they first came to the Navy Department.

There is certainly sufficient in these allegations to cause a very thorough investigation to be made, and Chief Engineer King, if he is innocent of any dereliction of duty, will demand a searching inquiry into his conduct. Pending such an inquiry, it is only proper that the accusations of Allyn and Porter should be received with some grains of allowance. Porter is an enemy of the entire corps of naval engineers, and would be only too glad of an opportunity to do all or any one of them an injury, and a certain amount of vindictiveness toward Mr. King is to be accounted for from the fact that gentleman having labored during the last session of Congress for the passage of a law to grant positive rank to the staff officers of the navy in opposition to the well-known desires of Porter to appropriate all the honors of the naval service to the line. Allyn's enmity to Mr. King is not unaccountable in view of his discharge from the chief clerkship of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. We put the matter before our readers in this shape because Chief Engineer King, during many years of service in the navy, has always borne an irreproachable character as an officer and a gentleman, and he is entitled to a presumption in favor of his innocence until he is proved to be guilty on more substantial evidence than the ex parte statement of men who by their own showing bear him no good will.

But whether Chief Engineer King is innocent or guilty, this trouble proves one thing very clearly, and that is that the Navy Department is grossly mismanaged. Practically there is no head to it, and the fact that Allyn's letter is addressed to Porter, and the almost contemptuous manner in which both Porter and Allyn refer to the Secretary when they have occasion to do so, show that that officer is not considered to be even a respectable figure-head to the department. Admiral Porter, who seems to be the one in authority, has no legal status at the department, and no responsibility. It is utterly impossible that the affairs of the navy should be rightly managed amid such disorganization, or that ample opportunities for frauds of the grossest character should not exist. The affairs of the Navy Department are in a muddle, and have been in a muddle ever since the present administration assumed the control of the Government, and no improvement can be expected until there is a real Secretary of the Navy, who will supervise the bureaus of his department himself and dispense with the aid of all irresponsible volunteer assistants.

THE NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION issued by the President takes special care to enumerate among the interdicted offenses the fitting out of vessels to be employed by either of the

belligerents, and the points at issue in the Alabama controversy are thus illustrated. Since we complain of the conduct of Great Britain in our war, it is important that we should show her practically, as well as theoretically, how genuine neutrality should be maintained, and the restrictions now imposed on American citizens furnish a marked contrast to the loose system adopted by England when her shipbuilders were helping the Confederates.

A CASE FOR RANDALL.

We affectionately commend to the tender care of Generalissimo Samuel J. Randall the tangled condition of the Democracy in the Fifteenth Congressional district. There is a palpable disposition manifested on the part of the Democratic people of the district to snuff out the political pretensions of Hon. Richard J. Haldeman, and as palpable a determination displayed on the part of said Richard and a few politicians he employs to train with him, not to be snuffed out; and confusion worse confounded in the ranks of the Democracy is the result. A few years ago Mr. Haldeman carpet-bagged across the Susquehanna to escape the Republican majorities of Dauphin, which he had assaulted unsuccessfully, and in 1868, in the face of a large adverse popular vote, he bagged a majority of the delegates to the Cumberland Convention, and journeyed to Congress. The Democracy resolved not to be bagged by a carpet-bagger again, and adopted the Crawford county system to destroy the cash value of delegates. In the recent race for a renomination three-fourths of the Democracy of Cumberland voted against Haldeman and declared Mr. Bratton the candidate, but forthwith Haldeman carpet-bagged off to York and Perry, and gets endorsements there at reasonable rates for cash and approved promises, through the rotten delegate system, and now claims to be the nominee on the Scriptural principle that prophets have honor save in their own country.

York and Perry will of course nominate Haldeman, and Cumberland, with her three-fourths Democratic vote backing Bratton, will protest and refuse submission; and as both cannot well be elected, Mr. Randall must interpose under the broad seal of Democracy and reconcile the belligerents. We trust that it will be arranged so that Haldeman may be returned. True, the Democracy don't want him, but, as the only remaining son-in-law of Senator Cameron, he must have a mission from President Grant if the people of his district are allowed to carry out their clearly expressed wishes to overthrow him. He will do just as well in Congress as any other Democrat, and he has high example in his eminent father-in-law for holding high position in defiance of the people. Considering that missions are scarce and applicants numerous, we beg Mr. Randall to provide for Mr. Haldeman in the Democratic party; and as for Mr. Bratton, he has been cheated so often that he is certainly used to it, and may even like it by this time. For particulars Mr. Randall will please see Mr. Cameron, and also Mr. Haldeman's small political bills in his district, some paid and others unpaid.

POLITICAL.

FOR SHERIFF, WILLIAM R. LEEDS, TENTH WARD. (7114)

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS, WILLIAM M. BUNN, SIXTEENTH WARD.

Late Private Company F, 73d P. V. (7114)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIAL NOTICES SEE THE INSIDE PAGES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 26 DISTRICT, PA., No. 116 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL INCOME TAX FOR 1870, tax on watches, carriages, etc., and special or license tax for the year ending April 30, 1871, are now due and payable at this office until September 30, 1870.

This district comprises the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Twenty-sixth wards of this city. W. R. LEEDS, Collector.

STEINWAY & SONS, GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASUIS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET.

OFFICE OF THE DALZELL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 218 1/2 WALNUT STREET, ROOM 17. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9, 1870.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. Changes rest, ready, or gray hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD AND WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH STREET; TRENWITZ, No. 614 CHESNUT STREET; YARNALL, FIFTEENTH AND MARKET STREETS; BROWN, FIFTH AND CHESNUT STREETS, and all Druggists. 63114

INDEPENDENT REFORM PARTY.—An adjourned meeting of citizens favorable to the formation of a Reform Party will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at Hall N. E. corner of BROAD and ARCH STREETS. All favorable are invited to attend. 63114

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

JAMES W. SCOVILLE, No. 113 PLUM STREET, CAMDEN, N. J. Collections made anywhere (agents) at New York. 91301

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING, DONE WITH DESPATCH AND PROMPTNESS AT WANAMAKER'S, 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET.

WARD & G. McALLISTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 208 BROADWAY, New York.

CLOTHING. CLOTHES FOR SALE AT POPULAR PRICES AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL!

The Popularity of our Clothes is due to their Excellence, and to the popular prices at which we sell them.

More Popular than ever are the Summer Suits which are now GOING OFF AT A MOST Awful Reduction!

For the sake of closing out The balance of the summer stock, The public shall have this at their own price. We will not stand about a few dollars, now. Come and see the goods, and how we have marked them down.

No cheaper clothes to be purchased anywhere. No finer suits than these in the world. No more beautiful fits than these. Cheaper than ever. Come! Come!

COME! Come in a hurry if you want these cheap Summer Suits.

PROGRAMME WHILE AT ATLANTIC CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.

Complimentary Hops will be given at each of the hotels by the proprietors.

At 9 A. M. will report at headquarters in full dress, for parade on the beach.

At 5 P. M. the "Grand Knight Templar Reception" will be given at headquarters, under the auspices of Cyrene Commandery, preceded by a display of fireworks illustrating Masonic emblems.

SATURDAY. At 9 A. M. will report at headquarters in full dress, for parade on the beach.

At 5 P. M. the "Grand Knight Templar Reception" will be given at headquarters, under the auspices of Cyrene Commandery, preceded by a display of fireworks illustrating Masonic emblems.

SUNDAY. Rev. Sir WM. H. JEFFERYS, E. G. P. of New Jersey, and Rev. Sir ROBERT PATTERSON, D. D., P. E. G. P. of Pennsylvania, will lead in devotion, in the Methodist Church.

MONDAY. At 9 A. M. will report at headquarters in full dress, for the Grand Review before the Grand Officers.

Sir WM. WALLACE GOODWIN, P. E. C. Cyrene Commandery and E. G. G. of New Jersey, will have general command.

General Headquarters will be at the Sea-View Excursion House.

See time table for running of trains, etc. 516

BECK'S PHILADELPHIA BAND, No. 1, LAST GRAND EXCURSION OF THE SEASIDE AROUND NEW YORK BAY AND UP THE HUDSON RIVER, ABOVE THE FAMOUS FALLS, OR THREE HOURS AT CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

Leave Philadelphia, from WALNUT ST. WHARF, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, August 25, 1870, by Camden and Amboy Railroad, making quick time to South Amboy.

FARE FOR THE EXCURSION: Single Tickets.....\$2.50 Gentlemen and Lady.....4.50

In order to avoid delaying the special train, and to insure comfort to passengers on the boat, the tickets will positively be limited.

Tickets should therefore be purchased at an early date. They can be procured until 7 o'clock P. M. of the day previous to the excursion, at the Office of Beck's Band, No. 528 Market street; Charles Brinzingher, No. 825 Market street; Knos C. Renner, No. 501 Girard avenue; J. C. Helm, No. 1215 North Tenth street; Ticket Office, No. 828 Chesnut street; also, Camden and Amboy Railroad Ticket Office, Walnut street wharf, any day previous to the excursion, and on the morning of the excursion, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

Returning, leaves Bristol at 11 1/2 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. A Band of Music will be in attendance. Fare for the Excursion, 50 cents. 720 twr

THE FINE ARTS. COLLEGE OF ST. BORROMEO.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF ST. BORROMEO COLLEGE. For the Stereoscope.....25 cents each Also, Larger, Mounted.....25 cents each

THE BEST MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IN EUROPE \$1.50 EACH. DICKENS' LAST PORTRAIT.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, Looking-Glass Warerooms and Gallery of Paintings, No. 816 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HOTELS. OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.

Good accommodations can be had at this FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Address 817 10th LYCETT & SAWYER, Proprietors.

COLONNADE HOTEL, FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS., ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests.

COAL. THE COAL BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED ON at No. 207 S. BROAD Street and No. 113 WASHINGTON Avenue, by the late firm of Branson & Bro., will be continued by the surviving partner, David Branson, under the old firm name of BRANSON & BRO. A good assortment of best qualities of Lehigh, Schuylkill, and Bituminous coal always on hand, carefully prepared and promptly delivered, at 823 61

BEST QUALITY HARD AND FREE-BURNING ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL at lowest market prices. Shamokin and Lorryer Nut for carters at liberal discount. EASTWICK & BRO., TWENTY-SECOND AND WASHINGTON STS., PHILA. No. 207 S. BROAD Street. 823 61

FOR SALE—A LIGHT GRAY HORSE, sound and kind in harness, fearless of locomotion. Also a Family Wagon and harness in first-rate order. Sold for want of use. Apply to PIERCE & HOB, CHANCELLOR Street, above Second, below Walnut. 11

The Perfection of the Art of Refining Whiskies.

P. HEVNER, Sole Proprietor, for the State of Pennsylvania, of the CELEBRATED "P. P." WHISKIES, Nos. 246 S. FRONT and 117 DOCK St., Phila.

It has been clearly demonstrated that all Liquors distilled by the ordinary methods contain a very large percentage of impurities; the degree of heat that must necessarily be employed, decomposing, disengaging and vaporizing all the baneful elements and noxious gases contained in the mash, which when condensed form the deleterious fusel oil so detrimental to life and health; but, when indulged in to excess, the result is Brain Fever, Delirium Tremens, Apeplexy, Insanity, etc. Consequently Liquors, as ordinarily distilled, are apt, even when only used sparingly as a stimulant, to create Nausea, Sick Headache, Inflammation, and Kidney Diseases.

The "P. P." Whiskies, on the contrary, "stimulate and cheer" without unduly exciting the brain or injuring the coats of the stomach. They are distilled from the choicest product of the Cereals in vacuo, the pressure of the atmosphere being reduced from 15 lbs. to 2 lbs. to the square inch, consequently a temperature of only about 90 degrees of heat is required in the operation. The process is entirely mechanical, no ACIDS, CHARCOAL, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, DRUGS OR CHEMICALS OF ANY DESCRIPTION BEING USED—hence the "P. P." Whiskies are not only delicate in flavor, but pure, wholesome, and innocuous as a beverage, retaining in simple purity the flavor of the cereals from which they were distilled.

The "P. P." Whiskies have been tested by some of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, by Analytical Chemists, and by the best judges of Liquors in the United States, and pronounced perfectly pure and wholesome, and especially desirable for Family use and Medical purposes.

Members of the medical faculty, the trade, and the public generally are cordially invited to call and inspect the machinery and process, and examine the Liquors and the impurities extracted, at the Refinery and Warerooms, Nos. 246 South FRONT and 117 DOCK Street. This is the only process in operation in the State of Pennsylvania for refining whiskies in "vacuo." 730 subtptr P. HEVNER.

EXCURSIONS. GRAND VISITATION OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR (in full uniform) TO ATLANTIC CITY, ON FRIDAY, August 26, 1870, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

ON FRIDAY, August 26, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th.

The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS. 1870. WAR'S DOINGS. Important to Dry Goods Buyers.

Owing to the unfortunate state of affairs on the Continent of Europe, there is a moral certainty of ALL EUROPEAN GOODS being advanced in price; in fact, already importers of SILKS are making a large percentage over last season's prices, and goods are scarce at that. We have quite a good stock on hand of

Silks, Shawls, and Dress Goods, which we propose FOR THE PRESENT to sell at old prices, not putting on one cent advance. Also, FRENCH AND LLAMA LAOES, which it will pay well to buy now at old prices, even to keep for next summer. Also, BLACK CRAPES AND CHAIE VEILS, and BLACK ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, and DELAINES, and KID GLOVES, CORSETS, and LAMEN GOODS. We would advise our friends to lay in their stock of the above goods for family use.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN STS., PHILADELPHIA. Established in 1825.

MRS. R. DILLOU, Nos. 22 and 21 SOUTH STREET. Ladies and Misses Crapes, Gimp, Hair Pencils and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Valenciennes, Gapes, Feathers, Flowers, France, Nash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery Crapes Veils, etc. 14

FOR SALE. FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE STORE PROPERTY No. 722 CHESNUT STREET, Twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-four feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 A. M. THOMAS S. FLETCHER, DELANCO, N. J.

MAPLE LAWN. Beautiful Country Seat at Holmesburg. ESTATE OF GEORGE W. BENNETTS, DECEASED. Containing 5 acres; large frontage. Part could be cut into building lots. Good improvements, convenient to station, schools, churches, and stores. For sale on easy terms. Apply to EDWIN H. FITLER, RECORDER, 722 subtptr No. 22 North Water Street.

BROAD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE. HANDSOME BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE, southwest corner of Broad and Thompson streets, three stories, with French roof, containing all modern improvements, newly frescoed and painted throughout. ALSO, HANDSOME BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE, west side of Broad, above Market street, nearly finished; lot 80 by 200 feet to Carline street. Also, Lot west side Broad, above Vine street, 100 by 200 feet. Also, west side Broad, above Thompson street, 100 by 200 feet. Also, east side Broad street, 100 by 228 feet to Thirteenth street. ALSO, LARGE BUILDING on Dock street, known as "Jones Hotel"; will be rented and allowed to be tenanted. R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building, 513 1/2th

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, one of the finest FAIRLY IN THE country. R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building, 513 1/2th

TO RENT. TO RENT—THE STORE, No. 728 CHESNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 817 1/2

RARE CHANCE TO GET INTO BUSINESS. HOUSES and LOTS wanted in exchange for Merchandise at wholesale prices. Address immediately, FINLEY, "Ledger" Office, 513 1/2th

TO RENT—THREE-STORY DWELLING, with back buildings, situated in CONGRESS Street, between Front and Second, with all the modern improvements. AARON HURLEY, Apply to 415 No. 207 S. BROAD Street.

OUTLERY, ETC. RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Leconte Razor; Ladies' Safety Razors, to cases of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Straps, Cork Straps, etc. Bar instruments, to assist the hearing of the most improved construction. P. HADRIAN, No. 115 Third Street, below Chestnut.